CITY OF SAN JOSÉ, CALIFORNIA

Building Division

NOTICE OF VERIFICATION FOR ELECTRICAL PLAN REVIEW AND INSPECTION COMPLETION FOR OFFICE OF STATEWIDE HEALTH AND PLANNING DEVELOPMENT OSHPD 3 REQUIREMENTS

I. CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE (CBC) 2007 SECTION 1226[OSHPD 3]- CLINICS

1226.1 Scope:

The provisions of this section shall apply to primary-care clinics, specialty clinics and psychology clinics. Primary-care clinics include free clinics, community clinics, employee clinics and optometric clinics. Specialty clinics include surgical clinics, chronic end-stage renal dialysis clinics and rehabilitation clinics.

1226.2 Application:

All new buildings and additions, alterations or repairs to existing buildings subject to licensure shall comply with applicable provisions of the California Electrical Code, California Mechanical Code, California Plumbing Code, California Fire Code (Parts 3,4,5, and 9 of Title 24) and this section.

II. CALIFORNIA ELECTRICAL CODE (CEC) 2007

The subject building was inspected for compliance with the 2007 CEC. The following items are CEC requirements for the State Licensed Clinics [OSHPD 3] in addition to other CEC provisions.

Code Section	Subjects	REQUIREMENTS
110.2	Approval	The conductors and equipment required or permitted by this Code shall be acceptable only if approved. Equipment shall be approvable if it is listed, labeled or certified for its use by a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL).
352.12(G)	Rigid Nonmetallic Conduit	Not permitted for branch circuits in patient care areas.
362.12 (11)	Electrical Nonmetallic Tubing	Not permitted for branch circuits in patient care areas.
380.2(B)(7)	Nonmetallic Multioutlet Assembly	Not permitted for branch circuits in patient care areas.
382.12 (5)	Nonmetallic Extensions	Not permitted for branch circuits in patient care areas.
388.12 (8)	Surface Nonmetallic Raceways	Not permitted for branch circuits in patient care areas.
392.4	Nonmetallic cable trays	Not permitted for branch circuits in patient care areas.
517.1	Patient Care Areas	Any portion of a health care facility wherein patients are intended to be examined or treated.
517.1	Critical Care Areas	Includes Post-operative recovery rooms in clinics.
517.10.1	Applicability	Part II shall apply to hospitals, skilled nursing facilities, clinics and correctional treatment centers. (Exception: Part II shall not apply to business offices, corridors, waiting rooms, and the like in clinics and outpatient facilities.)
517.13(A)	Wiring Methods	ALL branch circuits serving patient care areas shall be provided with a ground path for fault current by installation in a metal raceway system or a cable having a metallic armor or sheath assembly. The metal raceway system, or metallic cable armor, or sheath assembly shall itself qualify as an equipment grounding return path per NEC 250.118.
517.13(B)	Insulated Equipment Grounding Conductor	The grounding terminals of all receptacles and non-current carrying conductive surfaces of fixed electric equipment likely to become energized that are subject to personal contact, operating at over 100 volts, shall be grounded by an insulated copper conductor. The equipment grounding conductor shall be sized in accordance with Table 250.122 and installed in metal raceways with the branch-circuit conductors supplying these receptacles or fixed equipment.
517.14	Panelboard Bonding	The equipment grounding terminal buses of the normal and essential branch-circuit panelboards serving the same individual patient vicinity shall be bonded together with an insulated continuous copper conductor not smaller than 10 AWG.
517.16	Receptacles with Insulated Grounding Terminals	Receptacles with insulated grounding terminals, as permitted in 250.146(D) shall be identified; such identification shall be visible after installation.
517.17 (A)(B)(C)(D)	Ground-Fault Protection-Selectivity	Ground-fault protection for operation of the service and feeder disconnecting means shall be fully selective such that the feeder device, but not the service device, shall open on ground faults on the load side of the feeder device. A six-cycle minimum separation between the service and feeder tripping bands shall be provided. Operating time of the disconnecting devices shall be considered in selecting the time spread between these two bands to achieve 100% selectivity. Equipment shall be performance tested, at first installation.

517.18(A) Exc.2 and 2.1	Patient Bed Location	Exception: Clinics providing only basic services are not required to have minimum 2 branch circuits, 1 from emergency system and 1 from normal system.
517.18(B)	Patient Bed Receptacles	Not required to have minimum 4 receptacles
517.20(A)(B)	Wet Locations	All receptacles and fixed electrical equipment within the area of a wet location shall have GFCI protection for personnel. (Note:Exception) Isolated power systems shall be listed for the purpose and installed in accordance with 517.160.
517.22 (A)(B)(C)	Artificial Lighting	All rooms and passageways shall be provided with artificial illumination. Illumination values shall meet IESH criteria. Lamps in fixtures shall be protected against accidental breakage by means of an enclosing lens or diffuser. (Note:Exception)
517.24 (A)(B)(C)	Mobile Medical Facilities	Feeders shall be sized per Article 220. Service receptacle shall be listed for the purpose and rated for its use. Disconnecting means shall be listed and rated for its use and located adjacent to and within sight of service receptacle. It shall be capable of simultaneously disconnecting the ungrounded conductors which supply the service receptacle.
517.30	Essential Electrical Systems In Ambulatory Surgical Clinics	The requirements of Part III, Sections 517.30 through 517.35 shall apply where required. The Life Safety and Critical Branches shall be kept entirely separate from other wiring. Illumination of means of egress, exit signs, alarm and alerting systems, communications systems, Generator task illumination and selected receptacles, elevator components, and automatic doors shall be on the Life Safety Branch. The Critical Branch of the emergency system shall supply power for task illumination, fixed equipment, selected receptacles and special power circuits for areas and functions related to patient care per 517.33 (A).
517.30(C)(3)	Mechanical Protection of Emergency System	MC Cable is not acceptable for branch circuits in patient care areas. However, listed MC cable may be utilized for Emergency systems where encased in not less than 2" of concrete, and any of the following: Where used in listed prefabricated medical headwalls, in listed office furnishings, where fished into existing walls or ceilings not subject to physical damage, and where necessary for flexible connection to equipment.
517.30(D.1)	Capacity of Systems	The essential electrical system shall have adequate capacity to meet the demand for the operation of all functions and equipment to be served by each system and branch.
517.33(A)(8a)	Critical Branch- General Care Beds	Task illumination, selected receptacles, and selected power circuits are required for General Care Beds.
517.33(A)(10) and 517.43 (A)	Critical Branch-Sensor Operated Fixtures-Plumbing	In compliance with Table 4-2of CPC for critical branch and delayed automatic connection. Delayed automatic connection required for Sensor operated fixtures.
517.35(B)	Alternate Sources of Power	Battery system located on premises is not permitted.
517.45(D.1) 700.12(B)(2) 517.45(F)	Ambulatory Surgical Clinics	Ambulatory Surgical-Clinics shall be provided with a generator and on-site fuel. Provide an on-premise fuel supply for full-demand operation not less than 4 hours in ambulatory surgical clinics and alternate power source shall be automatically connected to load within 10 seconds in the event of a power failure or the normal power source. Essential electrical system shall comply with 517.30 through 517.35.
517.45(E)	Receptacle and Light Switch Identification	Switches and receptacles shall be identified by system.
517.45(G)	Hemodialysis Clinic	Illumination for means of egress and exit lights shall be provided, using battery-operated equipment with a capacity to sustain its connected load for a minimum of 1 ½ hours after loss of normal power.
517.123	Signal Systems	Provide for visual and audible communications between patients and nursing personnel and between health care facility staff.

The City of San Jose has provided electrical plan review verification under OSHPD 3 requirements for the clinic located at

_____on this date_____by

this plan examiner_____.

The City of San Jose has provided electrical inspection verification under OSHPD 3 requirements for the clinic located at

_____on this date_____by

this inspector_____.